(ii) manufacturers of LPP to go in for BIS Certification Marks Scheme and BIS Quality System Certification Scheme;

(iii) user organizations to go for ISI Marked LPP as far as possible;

(iv) in addition to the already existing Indian Standard Spectific-atjons and methods of tests on lig-nocellulosic panel products, codes of practice should be formulated for working with lignocellulosic panel products; and

(v) creation of laboratory facilities for performance testing of lignocellulosic panel products and LPP based finished building products.

Implementation of the above rec-commendations of the Conference has been taken up through concerned Techical Committees of the Bureau of Indian Standards. Recommendations concernting other appropriate organistions are being referred to them.

प्रबंधकीय पदों पर काम कर रही महिलाओं का प्रतिशत

***279. श्रीमती सरला माहेश्वरी :**
श्री मोहम्मद सलीम :

क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में प्रबंधकीय पदों पर कितने प्रतिशत महिलायें काम कर रही हैं;

(ख) अन्य विकासशील तथा विकसित देशों में विद्यमान स्थिति की तुलना में हमारी स्थिति क्या है ; और

(ग) प्रबंधकीय पदों पर महिलाओं के प्रतिशत को बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री श्रीपी.ए. संगमा) : (क) से (ग) संगठित क्षेत्र के लिए उपलब्ध नवीनतम सूचना के अनुसार, निजी क्षेत्र के लिए 30 सितम्बर, 1983 तथा सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के लिए 30 सितम्बर, 1984 की स्थिति के अनुसार प्रशासनिक, कार्यपालक तथा प्रबंधकीय पदधारी कुल व्यक्तियों में से क्रमश: 3.8% तथा 3.3% महिलायें थी ।

पाकिस्तान (1985)	2.1	मलेशिया	9.6
श्रीलंका	11.8	जापान	6.1
थाईलैन्ड	18.4	संयुक्त राज्य (युनाइटेड स्टेट्स)	33.6
फिलिपिन्स	25.8	कनाडा	31.6

उच्चतर शिक्षा के लिए बढ़ती हुई सुविधाओं तथा केंद्र सरकार द्वारा मुख्य रूप में वित्तपोषित व्यवसायिक प्रशिक्षण संस्थाओं में वृद्धि ने महिला वर्ग को देश में फैलते तथा बढ़ते हुए विभिन्न प्रबंधकीय एवं व्यवसायिक पदों के लिए अर्हता प्राप्त करने के लिए परिवर्धित अवसर प्रदान किए गए हैं ।

New Schemes for Development of Handloom Sector

*280. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state;

(a) what are the new projects/ Schemes proposed to be launched by Government to boost concentrated development of handloom sector durig 1993-94 and also during Eighth Five Year Plan period:

(b) the number of villages likely to be covered State-wise, under the Integrated Handloom Village Development Scheme indicating the budgetary provisions during the above mentioned period;

(c) whether Government have taken any action so far in respect of reservation of certain items for exclusive production by the handloom sector as per Supreme Court judgement, (if not, the steps likely to be taken in this regard; and

(d) whether Government have drawn up any package plan to ensure regular supply of yarn at the mill rate prices to handloom weavers besides welfare schemes, if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The following new schemes which were approved for implementation during the years 1991-92 and 1992-93 which would also be continued during the Eighth Five Year Plan are:

(1) Project Package Scheme

(2) Integrated Handloom Village Development Scheme,

(3) Margin Money for Destituti Weavers Scheme;.

(4) Group Insurence Scheme; and

(5) Health Package Scheme.

(b) Funds for Integrated Hand-loom Village Development Scheim are provided from the budgetary allocation under the project package Scheme. Allocation for Project Package. Scheme for 1993-94 is Rs. 15 crores. The total allocations under the project package Scheme during the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs. 46 crores. A total of 100 villages during the Eighth Plan will be covered under the scheme. The Statewise break-up of all these villages wili, however, depend on specific projects submitted by the State Governments.

(c) Following the verdici of Supreme Court under the Handlom (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985, the Textile Com-missoner and the State Governments have been asked to effectively enforce the Reservation Orders issued under the Act.

(d) A scheme for supply of yarn at mill-rate prices is under operation through National Handloom Development Corporation (NHDC). The scheme envisage 2 per cent subsidy to the Corporation for supply of yarn at mill-gate pices specially in areas of weavers concentration. National Handloom Development Corporation has supplied 15.786 kgs of yarn valued at Rs. 1106.59 lakh under the scheme till February, 1993.

Supply of wheat at subsidised rates to tribal people of Sikkim and North Eastern States

2291. SHRI SOM PAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to provide wheat at subsidised rate to the tribal people in the North Eastern States and Sikkim, if so, the details thereof indicating the rate so fixed;